

THEATRICAL CHATTER

It is said that Maude Adams will appear this season in the new Barrie play, "What Every Woman Knows," recently produced in London, instead of Mrs. Dot.

May Irwin will appear at the Garden theater, after September 29, in George Ade's curtain raiser, Mrs. Peckham's Carouse. The piece has been successfully acted in vaudeville.

Marie Studholme was married in a London registry office on September 4 to Harold Borrett, son of Major General Herbert Borrett, C. B. The marriage was kept secret until last Friday.

Judge Adams, in Brooklyn, has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on October 5, 1907, by Joe Welch, comedian, who lived at No. 164 West 118th street. His total liabilities were \$25,360. His wife turned over to the trustee in bankruptcy \$1,950, which she had in a savings bank, to pay the costs of proceedings.

J. D. Barton contemplates sending four Devil companies on the road this season. They will be headed by Joseph Callahan, Theodore Babcock, Edwin Forsburg and Lionel Lawrence. The Savage version will be used for these productions, and rehearsals for all four companies are progressing under the stage direction of Joseph Callahan.

It is the intention of the Shuberts to send Mary Mannering on a starring tour of England in Shakespearean plays. It will be Miss Mannering's first professional visit to her native land, since she left there in 1896 to come to this country under Daniel Frohman's management. She will play "As You Like It," one or two other Shakespearean comedies, and a drama of American life.

Eva Tanguay will, through her attorney, make an attempt to restrain all other performers from using the word "Salome" in connection with dancing turns or other acts based upon Wilde's play. Miss Tanguay bases her claim upon a document received from a firm of London solicitors by which she is given the exclusive right for use in vaudeville in this country of any adaptation of Wilde's Salome. This right according to Miss Tanguay, was secured from the executors of the Wilde estate.

"The Oath of Allegiance," by James B. Connolly, of Scranton, Pa. and Jack Drummer of New York city, which will be produced during the present season, is a politico-historic comedy drama dealing with the treachery and intrigue during the period of 1859-1865. So pronounced are the lines of this piece said to be that it is thought it will create a sensation. The authors are well known and have entrenched themselves in "The Oath of Allegiance" behind historical data that is claimed to be unassailable.

Adeline Stanhope-Wheatcroft, who retired from the stage a few years ago to devote herself to dramatic instruction, will return to the stage in Nance O'Neil's company in the production of Agnes at the Majestic theater early in October. Mrs. Wheatcroft is remembered for her work in important roles in Daniel Frohman's old Lyceum theater company, August Pitou's stock company and with other important attractions. Her return to the stage does not mean her retirement from the dramatic school associated with her name.

Ask Mrs. John Drew and her bosom friend of twenty years, Mrs. James Lewis, upon what the success of a play depends, and they will respond: "Half at least depends upon the mood of the audience." For both recall, as though it were yesterday, a glowering Londoner who slid heavily into the chair beside them which his wife had saved for him for half an hour at one of Sir Henry

Irving's greatest productions. The man kicked his hat under a chair, snored, grunted and growled before the curtain went up. "Well, 'ere's 'alf a crown gone to 'im."

A cable from London to the Herald says that Joseph O'Mara, the singer, has interested Joseph H. Harkins and A. W. Dingwall, his managers, in a project to form a memorial to the late Sir Henry Irving, and that to further this they have bought the birthplace of the great actor, a quaint cottage in the village of Kenilton, Mandeville, in Somerset, England. The property had been on the market for some time, and the cottage bears no mark to show that it was Irving's birthplace. It is proposed to restore it into a museum for the display of Irving relics, there being various homey articles associated with his youth already at hand on the premises.

Edith Helena, who was the headliner at Keith's theater, Cleveland, last week, said in the course of an interview on Monday that American women had forgotten how to make their own bread, and that the rising generation suffers because of the lack of the wholesome home made article. The Cleveland women were indignant and wrote letters to Miss Helena saying that they could make as good bread as she had ever tasted. She came back with an offer of a private box at Keith's for the woman who would send in the best loaf of home made bread. The challenge was accepted and there was a baking bee all the week, resulting in Miss Helena receiving more than 800 loaves of bread. She appointed a committee of leading citizens, headed by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, to decide who was the winner, and said that she was only too glad to have aroused the women to a proper sense of their home duties. The bread went to the needy poor.

There is great difference of opinion and much wild guessing as to the actual number of moving picture houses now being operated in the United States. A writer in the amusement paper that assumes to be posted in this field recently estimated the number of theaters at between 8,000 and 10,000. The fact is, as the Mirror has discovered from its own being conducted through its extensive army of correspondents, there are not to exceed 6,000 moving picture theaters in the United States and Canada. This number is extensive enough, however, to cause wonderment, when we consider the short time that has elapsed since the first five-cent theater was started. The New York World, in commenting on the growth of picture theaters says: "Its success shows that it fills a want. And can it be truthfully alleged that patrons of this form of entertainment are less well rewarded in proportion to the price than frequenters of more ambitious playhouses?"

The Lambs say the story emanated from the Friars. The Friars repudiate it, hurling it back upon the Lambs, but both factions agree that Wilton Lackaye is the father of the quip, says the Mirror. Lackaye, the story runneth, was gazing dreamily over a delicate tinted creme de menthe, looking much as he did when he wrote "Law and the Man." A young actor entered and saluted the preoccupied creator of Syngall. Mr. Lackaye grunted his reply. The actor persisted. Mr. Lackaye glowered. After a time John Mason, who by reason of being the oldest Lamb, is also the Great Pacificator, came and led the Lambkin away lest he be swallowed entire. When the thing of wool and heat had been bestowed in a taxicab and gone his feeble way Mr. Lackaye tossed down the remaining drops of his creme de menthe and epically touched his lips with the tip of his tongue. "Thanks," he grumbled in the depths of his lowest register. "If somebody dynamited that fellow's brain there wouldn't be enough explosion to blow his nose." A pretty

PEOPLE GIVE MONEY

New Orleans Editor Receives \$7,000 for the Democratic Fund.

ROBERT EWING TELLS ABOUT IT

Encouraging Reports Come from Many States

Oregon for Bryan—Wisconsin in Line—Minnesota Enthusiastic—Ohio Will Defeat Taft, Says Ed. Mahon.

Chicago, Ill., Sept.—Special—If publishers of Democratic papers throughout the country are as successful as Mr. Bobt. Ewing of the New Orleans States in raising funds for the Democratic national campaign, Chairman Moses C. Wetmore of the finance committee will not want for money to meet legitimate campaign expenses. Mr. Ewing, who has been here attending the meeting of the Democratic national committee, has collected a popular subscription fund of approximately \$7,000. This has been accomplished within the past three or four weeks. Mr. Ewing predicts that the States' fund will grow and that it will finally be as much as \$20,000.

"Our people are taking a lively interest in this work of raising a popular fund for the election of Bryan and Kern," said Mr. Ewing today. "They realize fully the importance of getting a sufficiently large fund to run the campaign, and they know that this money must come from the people. The trusts and the special interests will save the Republican party the necessity of going out and raising money by small subscriptions. That is the reason this unprecedented collection of a campaign fund for the election of presidential candidates has been comparatively easy. Every parish in the state is swelling the fund. Already Democrats are regarding the contribution of funds for the election of Bryan and Kern as a patriotic duty. Fully five hundred registrars and judges of election in Louisiana, who earn \$3.00 a day for their services one day in each campaign year, have contributed their earnings to the Democratic national campaign fund. That shows the extent of the personal sacrifices being made by Democrats in this presidential contest."

The Democratic national committee is not overlooking opportunities in Pacific coast states and a very vigorous campaign is to be conducted in those western states. The reports Chairman Mack has received from California, Oregon and Washington are convincing that Democrats have a fine chance to carry all of those states. The national committee will work in harmony with the state committees.

Speaking of political conditions in the west, National Committeeman Miller, of Oregon, said today: "Bryan and Kern will carry Oregon this year, though I notice in the morning papers that United States Senator Jonathan Bourne says that Democrats haven't a chance in the west. The best answer I can make to this statement is to cite Senator Bourne as an authority against himself. Prior to the Republican national convention, the senator was proclaiming from one end of the country to the other that the nomination of Judge Taft would result in his defeat in the nation and a loss of Oregon to the Republican party. Mr. Bourne was for the renomination of President Roosevelt, but I think at the time he correctly diagnosed the situation in Oregon, when he declared that Taft could not carry the state against Bryan."

Conditions are highly favorable to the Democracy in Pacific coast states," continued Mr. Miller. "and I believe Mr. Bryan will get relatively a larger per cent of the Republican vote in those states than in any others of like population in the country. The Denver platform is the best ever put forward by a party, and it appeals with particular force to Pacific coast people."

Representative James W. Murphy, of the Third Wisconsin Congressional district, was a caller at Democratic headquarters today. He thinks Democrats have a fine chance to carry Wisconsin this year. He told Chairman Mack as much and went over with him the political situation in the state. "There is a wonderful change in public opinion towards Mr. Bryan this year," said Congressman Murphy. "This is particularly noticeable in cities where Bryan and Kern clubs are being organized. In Milwaukee one night last week, a Democratic club was started with an enrollment of 280 members. This was in a precinct where the total Democratic vote four years ago was only 30. This shows the drift towards Democracy in Wisconsin, and I hear like reports from all the states of the west."

Chairman Moses C. Wetmore of the finance committee stated today that 1,500 papers had joined in the movement to raise a popular subscription fund with which to run the Democratic campaign. He says, in his opinion, every Democratic paper in the United States will join in this movement. Senator Thos. F. Brady, of New York, famous as an orator in the Tammany organization, was another caller at Democratic headquarters where he spent some time with Chairman Mack. Senator Brady has been on a two months' trip through the

creature a shimmer with silks and lace, enchanting to look upon and far more voracious than any Friar or Lamb I know, told me of one of the Lackaye retorts. "I always burn my bridges," said the pretty bit of femininity. The star snorted, as he always does, in appreciation. Said he: "I can strike matches as fast as you can."

west. He thinks Mr. Bryan will be elected president. He says Mr. Bryan has great strength among the western people who admire and believe in him. In every place that I visited, said Senator Brady, I heard Republicans say they would vote for Bryan in preference to Taft. Of course, New York is going Democratic this year, and conditions favor a Democratic victory."

John A. Hartigan, Insurance Commissioner of Minnesota, who called at Democratic headquarters, is very enthusiastic over Democratic prospects in that state. "Johnson will be elected governor," he said, "and we will make a great fight all along the line for the Democratic ticket. There is no factionalism in our party. There are no Johnson men and there are no Bryan men. All Democrats are Bryan and Johnson Democrats and are working with enthusiasm and vigor for the state and national tickets. We are going to win this year."

"Many people express surprise when the statement is made that Taft will fall to carry his own state this year, but it is my confident opinion that Ohio will give its electoral vote to Bryan and Kern." This statement came from Ed. Mahon, a prominent business man in Columbus, Ohio, who called at Democratic headquarters to arrange for the distribution of literature in the Ohio contest. "We want all the literature we can get," said Mr. Mahon, "for the people are in a very receptive mood this year. It is surprising to Democrats to find so many Republicans in Mr. Taft's own state who are for Bryan and Kern. I never knew the Democratic party to be in as good shape as it is in Ohio today. We are not only going to elect a Democratic governor, but we are going to beat Mr. Taft right in his own ballgame."

"UNCLE JOE" AND THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT CONGRESS.



CONCERNING "UNCLE JOE."

Last week one of the ablest and best liked Republican members of congress, J. Adam Bede, of the Eighth Minnesota district, was defeated for renomination by members of his own party because he declared himself unflinchingly in favor of the re-election as speaker of Joe Cannon. This seems to be a fair indication of Republican sentiment concerning the czar of the lower house of congress. Collier's Weekly, which so far as it has any policy, is certainly friendly to the Republican party, denounces Cannon unreservedly, and last week printed a communication in which it was said that if Taft and Sherman were elected the long arm of the speaker would reach from the house end of the capitol to the senate and make the puppet Sherman do the bidding of the autocrat in the speaker's chair.

President Roosevelt, in 1891, said of Cannon: "We cannot escape from the fact that it was no credit to the Republican party of the house that Mr. Cannon of Illinois should be one of its leaders." Cannon then was temporarily out of office, the only time he has been out of office in thirty-five years. Among all the prominent Republicans there is none upon whom the country looks with so much hesitancy and doubt. His face is always set against any measure for the good of the people, his power is invariably exerted for those measures that are demanded by the great interests. Whether as a result of this attitude or not, the fact remains that after thirty-five years of officeholding, with only a moderate salary most of the time, "Uncle Joe" has grown rich, his wealth increasing as his power increased. He is emphatically an issue in this campaign—not merely an issue between the Democratic and Republican parties, but between the decent and patriotic element and the corrupt element which he has so long dominated.

Negro Admits Wrecking Train. Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 26.—Clarence Agnew, a negro, confessed he threw the switch that caused the wreck of a passenger train near Dunbar, in which Engineer Forville and Fireman Sid Bowers were killed.

DEMOCRAT SELLS FOR 48 CENTS A MONTH.

DUPONT FORCED OUT.

Head of Republican Campaign Speakers—Haskell Gives up His Job.

New York, Sept. 26.—Following many rumors on the subject, Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee announced that General



GENERAL DU PONT.

eral T. Coleman Du Pont of Delaware, head of the bureau of campaign speakers of the national committee, had resigned as head of that bureau and also as a member of the executive committee of the national committee. Du Pont is the head of the powder company sued in the courts by the department of justice for violation of the Sherman antitrust law. His resignation has been accepted.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Governor Charles H. Haskell resigned as treasurer of the Democratic national committee. His resignation was announced by himself after his arrival in Chicago from Guthrie, Okla., and after he had conferred with officers of the Democratic national headquarters. Mr. Haskell declared he did not desire to be responsible for an embarrassment which might result to the Democratic party by retaining the office of treasurer.

The resignation as forwarded to Chairman Mack reads:

"Since the president and his cabinet have joined forces with Mr. Hearst and three Wall street brokers to make a personal fight against me, notwithstanding the president in his answer to Mr. Bryan abandoned his charge about Ohio Standard Oil cases, yet by all the means at the command of the government and the millions of Hearst and his Wall street allies they persist in vicious, unwarranted and untruthful attacks on me. Personally I welcome their attack and shall treat them all as private citizens and subject to the penalties of the law which they merit."

I hereby tender by resignation that not the slightest contest of my own could in any way be used by the president to cloud the sky and shield our opponents from discussing the real issues and laying bare the Republican duplicity to the people.

That his resignation is the direct result of the charges made against him by William R. Hearst and President Roosevelt Mr. Haskell admitted. At the same time he did not by his resignation intend to admit that any of the charges were true.

New York, Sept. 26.—Carnegie hall was filled with an audience easily aroused to demonstration when Senator Beveridge opened the campaign in New York. Cheers greeted the appearance of each well known political figure. The reception accorded Chairman Seth Low was a hearty one. Mr. Low's mention of Governor Hughes was the signal for a tumultuous demonstration. Senator Beveridge said in part:

"Unjust attacks on business have made business the leading question of this campaign. A big business country must have big business, and ours is the biggest country in the world. Business depends upon the ease and quickness with which people can mingle and trade together."

"In America's elemental work of setting our business on straight paths, as England, France and Germany have done for their business long ago, our chief danger is not from the dull reactionary who calls his crablike reasoning the wisdom of the ages, but from the excited extremist, who calls his flashlight philosophy the gospel of progress."

"Let no one fear the Tories of legislation who have opposed this movement. The grand dual cabal in both parties is now little more than an unpleasant memory. And the question is, What now do we propose to do for business?"

Leslie Carter Passes Away. Chicago, Sept. 26.—Leslie Carter, one time capitalist and president of the South Side Elevated Railroad company of Chicago, died in this city after a prolonged illness. The present Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne was up to the time of their divorce, some fifteen years ago, the wife of Mr. Carter.

FORAKER MAKES ATTACK ON TAFT

Says Candidate Hobnobbed With "Oil" Men.

ROOSEVELT ASSAILED TOO

Ohio Senator Issues Statement to Public Explaining Letters Produced by Hearst and Protesting That His Conduct All Along Has Been Controlled by His Intelligence, His Conscience and His Judgment About Public Questions.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—Senator Foraker issued a statement in his defense, part of which reads: "Mr. Hearst read at St. Louis the following letter:

"Dear Senator—Again I venture to write you a word regarding the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, known as 'S. 649,' intended to amend the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, etc., introduced by him Dec. 4. It really seems as though this bill is very unnecessarily severe and even vicious. Is it not much better to test the application of the Sherman law instead of resorting to a measure of this kind? I hope you will feel so about it, and I will be greatly pleased to have a word from you on the subject. The bill is, I believe, still in committee."

"I have no recollection of ever receiving any such letter. If I ever received such a letter my inability to find it or to find any answer to it is doubtless due to the fact that I simply referred it to the judiciary committee for consideration in connection with the bill."

"Mr. Hearst in reading this letter coupled it with the following letter: 'My Dear Senator—Responding to your favor of the 25th, it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith certificate of deposit for \$50,000 in accordance with our understanding. Your letter states the conditions correctly, and I trust that the transaction will be successfully consummated.' JOHN D. ARCHBOLD."

"Mr. Hearst accompanied the reading of these letters with comments calculated to convey the impression that they constituted evidence that I was, for money received, trying to influence legislation."

"The certificate of deposit was sent on account of the proposed purchase of the Ohio State Journal and that the proposition to purchase being abandoned, it was returned."

Taft's Letter. "This brings me to Mr. Taft's letter and what the president has said in his comments on the same."

"It gives as the reason for Judge Taft's hostile attitude that: 'He (I) has opposed the vital policies and principles of the administration and sought to embarrass the administration, using a blind race prejudice to accomplish his main purpose.'"

"I do not agree with Judge Taft that a senator should be controlled in any way against his intelligence, his conscience and his judgment about a great public question of far reaching serious consequences."

"In the presence of the unfortunate consequences resulting from the rate law as to foreign commerce, I do not think I need apologize for voting against the rate bill."

"I have in mind not the stopping indefinitely of adequate railroad construction at a time when it is so badly needed nor the losses amounting to billions of dollars which have been sustained on account of the shrinkage in values of all kinds of securities, but the empty dinner palls and suffering families of unemployed wage workers and the humbler classes of people to be found by thousands in every section of the Union."

"Responsibility for such results is serious. It is the first time we have had anything like it under a Republican administration. Who caused all this? Not Providence. All our natural conditions are favorable to a resumption of the fullest prosperity, and yet it does not come. We know that the policies of the Republican party filled the dinner palls. Whose policies emptied them?"

"But what manner of man is Judge Taft anyhow?"

"Unpardonable Crimes." "Only one month ago, when he visited Middle Bass, he was the guest of C. T. Lewis of the law firm of Doyle & Lewis, who have been the attorneys of the Standard Oil company for many years. When Mr. Taft had occasion to pass back and forth between Middle Bass and Toledo, where I had the pleasure of meeting him, he traveled on the yacht of Mr. Richardson, a prominent magnate of the glass trust, and while he doubtless paid his fare when traveling from Hot Springs to Toledo on his way to Middle Bass, yet nevertheless he rode in the private car of one of the officers of the road of which also Messrs. Doyle and Lewis are attorneys. What a series of unpardonable crimes!"

"And now comes the president and publishes Judge Taft's letter containing his unfortunate reference to this unfortunate case. What does he mean? Does anybody imagine that the president is unable to see that he is rubbing a sore when he should have brought a plaster? Does he imagine that the Republican colored voters can be brought to the support of Judge Taft by parading in these closing days of the campaign Judge Taft's belittling of their chief grievance by mentioning it as 'an incidental matter'?"

Kidnapers Use Auto. Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 26.—A woman and a man in an automobile kidnaped Theodore Thomas Jr., son of a well known Leavenworth man.

Renomination For Longworth. Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Herman Goebel were nominated for re-election.

FIND SHIP AT SEA WITH RIP IN SIDE

Fears For Safety of Captain and Fifteen Sailors.

EVIDENCE OF A COLLISION

Men of the Steamer Argentina Board Abandoned Vessel and Find No Sign of Life on the Crippled Craft—She is the Fox—She is Half Submerged and Her Masts Broken Off—Her Lifeboats Gone.

New York, Sept. 26.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of Captain Thorsen of the Norwegian bark Fox of Arondale and his crew of fifteen men. The Australian steamer Argentina, which docked here early today, reports having passed the late submerged wreck of the Fox in latitude 41.00, longitude 66.22. The little bark was listed to port and half the masts were broken off.

Captain Cherubin of the Argentina sent his mate and three men aboard the wrecked bark to investigate. There was no sign of life on the crippled vessel, and all the lifeboats were gone except one small boat in the stern and one in the bow.

It was evident why the crew had left the Fox, for there was a big hole in the port side aft just above the water line. This was presumably caused by a collision. The bulkheads were all carried away on the same side. Captain Cherubin thought it possible that if the bark was in collision with another vessel the crew of the Fox might have been taken aboard the other vessel. No reports have reached here from any vessel that there was a collision. It may be that a disaster which sent one vessel to the bottom took place.

NEGROES AS FARMERS.

Booker T. Washington Advises Them to Avoid the Cities.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 26.—Booker T. Washington in an address on the Roanoke fair grounds urged the negroes to remain in the country and till the soil for a living.

He declared that the trifling negro gets his living at the back door of the white people. He said that one man cannot hold another man in the ditch unless he remains there with him and that no man could lift another man without elevating himself.

BINGHAM LETTERS IGNORED.

He is Named in New Hampshire as Nominee For Governor.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 26.—George H. Bingham of Manchester, one of the justices of the New Hampshire supreme court, was nominated by acclamation for governor at the Democratic state convention.

This action was taken despite the fact that both a letter and a telegram from Judge Bingham refusing to permit his name to be considered had been read to the delegates.

ICEBERG DAMAGES ERIK.

Vessel That Was With Peary Expedition Turns Back For Repairs.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 26.—With her hull damaged by collision with an iceberg the steamer Erik, which accompanied the Peary expedition to the north, is reported on her way to this port. The damage to the vessel is said to be all above the water line, and she is not leaking.

No details of the trip of Commodore Peary are given.

Franklin Union Dedicated.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Franklin Union, a training school for mechanics, the culmination of the foresight and beneficence of Benjamin Franklin, who left a bequest of \$5,000 for the founding of such a union in 1791, was dedicated in a magnificent new space building at the corner of Berkeley and Appleton streets.

Want Wright to Be Seagull. Le Mans, France, Sept. 26.—The friends of Wilbur Wright in France are trying to persuade him to fly across the English channel on the ground that such a feat would furnish the best evidence of his absolute confidence in his machine.

Four Parties Invited.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—At the Chicago Association of Commerce banquet, at which William J. Bryan and William H. Taft will meet on Oct. 7, there will also be present leaders of other political parties if invitations are accepted.

Socialist Nominations.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Socialist Labor party filed a list of nominations for state officers. The nominations are: Governor, L. A. Armstrong; lieutenant governor, F. E. Passononi; secretary of state, Matthew Lechner; comptroller, Joseph R. Ormo; treasurer, Julius Hammer; attorney general, John Hall; state engineer, George Luck; associate judge of the court of appeals, Edmund Seidel.

Gompers Case Witness Gone.

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Gompers of the Federation of Labor on the witness stand in the contempt proceedings against himself and others said that he did not know what became of Broughton Brandenburg, the New York man who, he said, had offered him a bribe.

To Oppose Gambling.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 26.—With the intention of putting an end to gambling and illegal sale of liquor here an organization known as the Civic Union has been formed.



The very latest photograph of Senator Joseph Benson Foraker of Ohio, whom Judge Taft says he will not hit when he is down, if it would gain him every vote in the coming election. His public career is considered practically ruined by the Standard Oil disclosures made by W. R. Hearst, yet Mr. Foraker declares he will fight for re-election to the United States senate.